

## REMARKS

### 1. Introduction

Claims 22-30, 32-40, and 48-52 are pending. Claims 22 and 48 are independent claims.

### 2. Interview

Applicants sincerely thank the Examiner for taking the time to interview this case.

### 3. Rejections under 35 U.S.C. § 103

Claims 22-30, 32-34, 40, and 48-52 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103 as being obvious over Mills et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,599,147) in view of Saltzstein et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,941,829). Claims 35-39 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103 as being obvious over Mills et al. in view of Saltzstein et al. and in view of Kikinis et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,522,089).

The Mills reference relates to technology for handheld computing devices that use removable expansion modules. Col. 1, lines 17-21. For example, Mills discloses that a memory may be inserted into a connector, as shown in Figure 19 below:

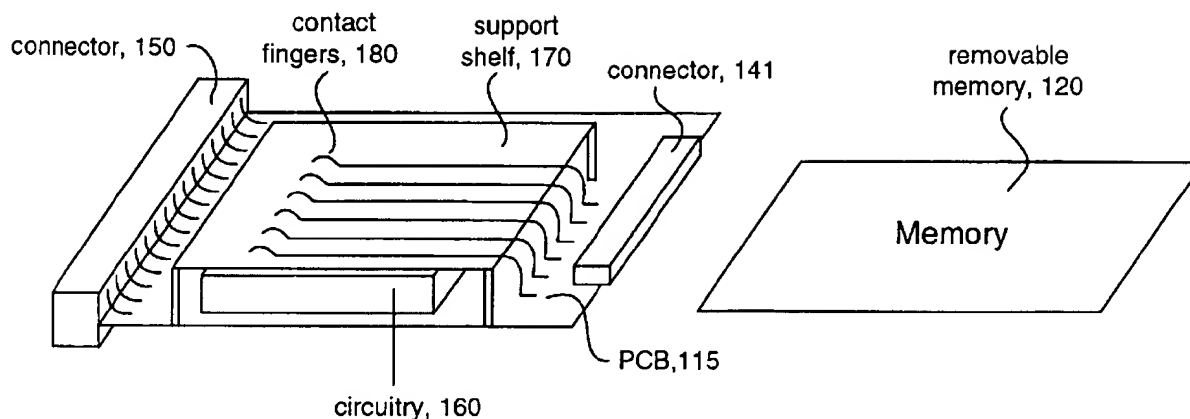
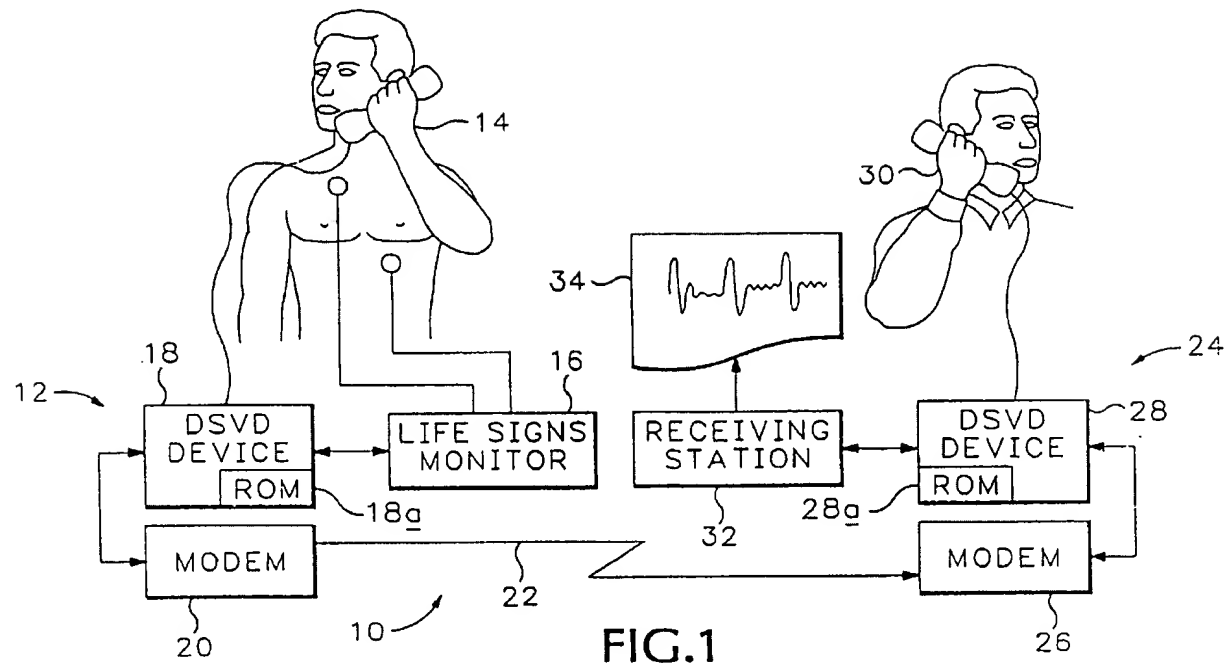


FIG. 19

As discussed in Mills, the removable memory 120 may interface with additional circuitry 160 on the removable expansion card 100. Col. 8, lines 44-53. In rejecting the claims, the Office Action states that the Mills reference teaches writing image data to a driver, as recited in claims 22 and 48. As referenced in the interview, the Mills reference fails to teach this limitation.

As an initial matter, the Mills reference does not discuss, or even mention, the problems of handling image data. Handling image data, particularly when working with a handheld, creates special problems, to which the present invention is directed. Further, Mills does not teach, or even suggest writing image data to a driver or compressing the image data. Rather, Mills is directed to expanding the functionality of a handheld by using expansion slots.

The Saltzstein reference relates to technology for transferring data from a patient to a desktop computer for display. The Saltzstein reference includes the following figure:



Patient data is generated using life signs monitor 16. The patient data may include data regarding “ECG, EEG, pulse rate, blood pressure (bp), blood oxygen level (pulse oximetry), blood sugar level (glucometry), lung capacity (spirometry), etc.” Col. 6, lines 19-21. In addition to the patient data, voice signals may be input to a DSVD device for digitizing and compressing the patient data and voice signals. The signals may then be transferred to a receiving station 32 via modems 20, 26 for presentation on a screen 34. Thus, Saltzstein teaches that a patient’s life signs and voice data, generated remotely, may be presented at a desktop receiving station 34.

The Office Action states that the Saltzstein reference is properly combined with the Mills reference and teaches compressing image data, as recited in claims 22 and 48. Applicants respectfully disagree. As an initial matter, there is no motivation to combine Mills with Saltzstein. The Saltzstein reference does not contain any discussion about handhelds. Specifically, the receiving station 32 in Saltzstein is not a handheld, and not even a portable device. The only portable device discussed in Saltzstein is the life signs monitor 16; however, the life signs monitor is used merely to generate data, and not to present data.

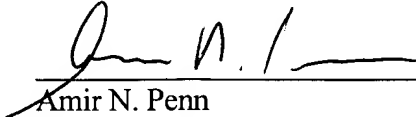
Further, the Saltzstein reference does not teach compressing image data. Saltzstein teaches compressing voice data, as noted in the Office Action; however, handling image data, particularly in the context of handhelds, is significantly more difficult and presents different problems than handling voice data. Moreover, similar to the Mills reference, Saltzstein does not teach writing image data to a driver. Thus, even if the Mills and Saltzstein references are properly combinable, the references still do not teach the limitations in independent claims 22 and 48.

Finally, the Kikinis reference, used to reject dependent claims 35-39, does not teach or suggest any of the limitations in independent claims 22 and 48 that are missing in the Mills and Saltzstein references. The Kikinis reference also does not teach the limitations in claim 35 of “a control interface displayed on the handheld computing device displays a reference to one or more presentation databases such that in response to a user selecting a presentation database, one or more slides are displayed”. Kikinis presents a portable computer with a user interface for keyboard inputs and telephone dialing. *See* FIGS. 21 and 22A-D; col. 4, lines 56-67; col. 21, lines 48-57; col. 24, lines 16-46. An example of the interface described in Kikinis is used for selecting options, *id.* at col. 21, lines 35-63, and telephone numbers, *id.* at col. 22, lines 41-44, for a telephone dialer. However, the Kikinis interface does not display any references to presentation databases. Indeed, the Kikinis disclosure does not discuss, either directly or peripherally, the use of technology for presentation systems or presentation databases. Therefore, the Mills, Saltzstein, and Kikinis references, either alone or in any combination, do not render the claims unpatentable.

**SUMMARY**

Applicant respectfully requests early allowance of this application. The Examiner is invited to contact the undersigned attorneys for the Applicant via telephone if such communication would expedite this application.

Respectfully submitted,

  
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